



COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUDLEY.

# ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

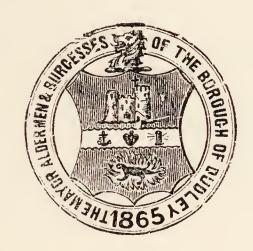
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES, 1947



JUSTIN MARTIN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

W. PARKER, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.





COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUDLEY.

# ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

# PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES, 1947



JUSTIN MARTIN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

W. PARKER, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

# Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Dudley.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1947.

As you know, I have been kept away from duty for some considerable time owing to illness, and consequently the preparation of my report has been delayed. As I now feel it incumbent upon me to submit my report to you without further delay, I feel sure that under the circumstances, you will permit me to make only brief comment on the figures shown.

#### Infant Mortality.

Although the infant mortality rate still gives cause for anxiety, this year's figure of 50.72 shows an improvement over that of last year (56.01). While this improvement is gratifying, the figure is still too high as compared with the rate for the County Boroughs and Great Towns including London for the year 1947, which was 47. The corresponding figure for the whole of England and Wales was 41. In view of this year's improvement every endeavour is being made to reduce our own figure still further, and to this end every infant death is carefully investigated in order to ascertain whether any additional measures might have been adopted in each individual case to prevent loss of life. The need for increased and intensified effort in this important branch of preventive medicine is appreciated.

#### Illegitimate Births.

The number of illegitimate births during the year has increased by 23 as compared with 1946, with a mortality rate of 46.15. Total number of illegitimate births in 1947 was 65 as compared with 42 in 1946.

#### Other Vital Statistics.

There are no significant conclusions to be drawn from other figures shown in the vital statistics table by comparison with the corresponding figures for 1946.

The work carried out in the Department during the year has been well up to previous standards and by steady and sustained effort every endeavour has been made to ensure the health and well-being of the inhabitants of the Borough, and in this work I have had continued encouragement and support from every member of the Council. Also I would like to express my gratitude for the loyal support and co-operation I have had from every member of my staff, in particular Mr. Parker, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. Wood, my Administrative Assistant.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JUSTIN MARTIN,
Medical Officer of Health

# SECTION A-VITAL STATISTICS.

(1)	Summary.						
Pop	ulation—Registrar	Gene	ral's est	imate, I	1947	• • •	62,480
Rate	eable Value (1947-	-48)			• • •	£2	98,433
	duct of 1d. rate (1						
Live	ebirths:— M.	F.	Ttl.				
L	egitimate 639 legitimate 29	617	$1256$ $\chi$	Rate p	er 1000	popula-	
I1.	legitimate 29	36	65∫	tion	=		21.14
	lbirths:—			25			
L II	egitimate 22 legitimate 2	17	$\begin{bmatrix} 39 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$	Rate (live	per 100 & still)	0 total births	32.23
Dea	ths 351	347			er 1000 j		
Infa	ant Deaths 37	30	67	Rate birth	per 100 s	00 live	50.72
Illeg	gitimate Infant Peaths	·Q	9	Rate p	er 1000	illegiti-	4C 1E
Mat	ernal Deaths	• • •	2		per 1000 & still)		
(2)	Deaths from All	Causes	),				
` /			Table 1				
	Cause of Death				M.	F.	Ttl.
$\frac{1}{2}$ .	Typhoid and Par Cerebro-Spinal F				- 1	- 1	$\frac{-}{2}$
3.	Scarlet Fever .				1.	1	4
4.	Whooping Cough				2	2	4
$\tilde{5}$ .	Diphtheria				$\overline{2}$	_	$\frac{1}{2}$
6.	Tuberculosis of R				$2\overline{5}$	18	43
7.	Other forms of T				5	6	11
8.	Syphilitie Diseas				1	1	2
9.	- " is		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3	1	4
10.	Measles				2		2
11.	Acute Poliomyelit	tis and	l Polio-		1	1	$\overline{2}$
12.	encephalitis Acute Infective I	Engant	 valitie		1	1	1
13.	Caneer of Bucea				1		1
10.	phagus (m) Ut				2	6	8
14.	Cancer of Stoma				$1\overline{5}$	8	23
15.	Cancer of Breast				T ()	9	9
$\frac{10.}{16.}$	Cancer of all oth				33	$\frac{3}{29}$	62
17.	TO L. I.				1	3	4
18.	Intra-Cranial Vas				$2\overline{5}$	43	68
19.	Heart Disease .				77	99	176
20.					20	18	38
	Other diseases of	CHCUI	atory sys	stem	40	10	90
21.	Other diseases of Bronchitis		sys		45	$\frac{13}{22}$	67

	Cause of Death.	Μ.	F.	Ttl.
23.	Other respiratory diseases	5	5	10
24.	Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	8
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	4	$\overline{5}$	9
$\frac{1}{26}$ .	Appendicitis	_	_	
$\frac{1}{27}$ .	Other digestive diseases	4	5	9
$\overline{28}$ .	Nephritis	3	$1\overline{2}$	$2\overset{\circ}{0}$
29.	Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis			
30.	Other Maternal causes	_	2	2
	Premature Birth	4	$\bar{7}$	11
32.	Congenital Malformations, Birth In-	1.	- '	.£I.
· ,	juries, Infant Diseases	8	8	16
33.		1	$\frac{\circ}{2}$	3
	Road Traffic Accidents	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\overline{1}$	3
	Other Violent Causes	$1\overline{3}$	3	16
	All other Causes	$\frac{15}{22}$	18	40
• • • • •	THE OTHER CHARGES	<u> </u>		
		351	347	698
(3)	Principal Causes of Death.			
	Table 2.			
	Cause of Death.	M.	F.	Ttl.
1.	Heart Disease	77	99	176
2.	Cancer	50	52	102
3.	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	25	43	68
1.	Bronchitis	45	22	67
ŏ.	Respiratory Tuberculosis	25	18	43
	recopilation y rabel carosis		1.0	十+)
6.				40
6.	Other Causes	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 22 \\ 20 \end{array}$	18	40
	Other Causes Other Diseases of Circulatory System	22	18	
6. 7.	Other Causes Other Diseases of Circulatory System Premature Birth, Congenital Mal-	22	18	40
6. 7.	Other Causes Other Diseases of Circulatory System Premature Birth, Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infant	22	18	40 38
6. 7.	Other Causes Other Diseases of Circulatory System Premature Birth, Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infant Diseases	22 20	18 18 15	40 38 27
6. 7. 8.	Other Causes Other Diseases of Circulatory System Premature Birth, Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infant	22 20 12	18 18 15	40 38

## (4) Discussion.

#### (a) Heart Disease-Deaths.

Table 2 indicates that disease of the heart and arteries continues to be the greatest cause of death, the figures being higher than in 1946 when there were 150 deaths. The corresponding figure for 1947 is 176. It is to be hoped that the increasing interest in diseases of the aged, stimulated by the recent advances in geriatrics, will help to alleviate this problem.

Age										
Groups	()-	5	5-	-15	15-	-45	45—	-65	65 &	over
Year.	47	46	4.7	46	47	4-6	47	46	47	46
Males	1		1	_	9	4.	24	36	87	80
Females			3		3	8	23	25	131	106

#### (b) Cancer Deaths.

No special inference can be drawn from the increase from 85 in 1946 to 102 in 1947, as in a comparatively small community such fluctuations are always likely to occur.

#### SECTION B-CENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH

#### (1) Water Supply.

The Borough is supplied with water by the South Stafford-shire Waterworks Company.

The main water supply to the County Borough of Dudley is normally derived from four pumping stations in the Smestow Valley, together with part of the yield of two further pumping stations in the Lichfield area, the water from one of which is derived from a surface source.

Water from the various pumping stations is examined regularly, both bacteriologically and chemically, and bacteriological examinations are also made of raw waters except in the case of one station where the plant layout prevents such examination.

Raw water examinations are taken at frequent intervals and during 1947 a total of 109 samples of raw water were analysed from four pumping stations. Of this number of samples 107 were free from all types of coliform bacteria, and the remaining two showed the presence of non-faecal coliform bacteria. In the case of the fifth pumping station, where it is not possible to sample raw water, 21 samples of the treated water were examined, in all of which coliform bacteria were absent, and in the case of the sixth source, which is derived from a river water, some 305 samples of raw water were taken, most of which showed the presence of coliform bacteria. Of the 305 samples of treated water from this source 303 samples were free from coliform bacteria and the remaining two samples showed the presence of non-faecal coliform bacteria.

During the year twelve bacteriological and chemical examinations of samples taken from the supply system in the Borough were carried out and the results of two typical samples are given below.

Sample Ref. No. Y3790.

# RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SAMPLE OF WATER FROM DUDLEY.

Sample taken on 2nd September, 1947

# Bacteriological Examination.

Bacteria.	Colonies	per ml.	Coliform Bacteria.	
Nutrient	Agar at 20°	C. 3		
days		1	Presumptive Test:	Absent
Nutrient	Agar at 37°	C. 1		
day	2	0	Differential Tests:	Absent
Nutrient	Agar at 37°	C. 2		
days		()		

# Physical Characters.

Colour (Burgess) 4 mm.	Taste:	Normal
Colour (Burgess) 4 mm. Turbidity: Trace susp. matter.	Odour:	Nil
pH. 7.1		

Chemical Analysis (expressed in I	Parts per Million).	
Free CO <sub>2</sub> —	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) 103	Calcium (Ca)	· · ·
Chlorides (Cl) 35.1	Magnesium (Mg)	Trace
Ammoniacal Nitrogen Trace Albuminoid Nitrogen Trace	Sodium (Na)	
Oxidised Nitrogen 2.6	Carbonate (CO <sub>3</sub> ) Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	
Oxygen Absorbed (3	Surpriete $(50_4)$	• • •
hrs. at 27° C.)12	Iron (Fe)	06
Temporary Hardness . 99	Manganese (Mn)	
Permanent Hardness . 65	Zinc $(Zn)$	Nil
Total Hardness 164	Poisonous Metals	Nil
Total Solids (dried at 180°C.) —	Free Cl	Nil
A pure and wholesome supply.		1411
if pure and wholesome suppry.		
Sample Ref. No. Y3336.		
RESULTS OF EXAMINATION FROM NETH		WATER
Sample taken on 11	th August, 1947.	
Bacteriological Examination.		
Bacteria. Colonies per ml.	Coliform Bacteria.	
Nutrient Agar at 20° C. 3		
days 0	Presumptive Test:	Absent
Nutrient Agar at 37° C. 1 day 0	Differential Tests	Name
day 0 Nutrient Agar at 37° C. 2	Differential Tests:	Ansem
days 0		
•		
Physical Characters.		
Colour (Burgess) 4 mm.		Normal
Turbidity: Trace susp. matter.	Odour:	Nil
pH 7.3		
Chemical Analysis (expressed in P	arts per Million).	
Free CO <sub>2</sub>	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	
Alkalinity ( $CaCO_3$ ) 98	Calcium (Ca)	$\dots$ 58.2
Chlorides (Cl) 34.2	Magnesium (Mg)	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen Trace	Sodium (Na)	
Albuminoid Nitrogen Trace Oxidised Nitrogen 2.6	Carbonate $(CO_3)$ Sulphate $(SO_4)$	
Oxygen Absorbed (3	raipilate (50 <sub>4</sub> )	• • •
hrs. at 27° C.)12	Iron (Fe)	06
Temporary Hardness . 93	Manganese (Mn)	Trace
Permanent Hardness . 83	Zinc $(Zn)$	
Total Hardness 176	Poisonous Metals	N11
Total Solids (dried at 180°C.) 274	Free Cl	· Nil
Hardness calculated from calcium		
	talid magnesium 10.7	9
A pure and wholesome supply.		

#### (2) Infectious Disease.

- (a) **Whooping Cough.** There has been no increase in the incidence of whooping cough as compared with 1946.
- (b) **Diphtheria.** It is pleasing to report the marked decrease in the number of cases of diphtheria, and of a total of 20 cases (as against 66 cases in 1946), there were two deaths from this cause. Of the two deaths shown one child had not been immunised. The percentage of the total number of children under five years of age who are immunised shows a satisfactory increase from 33.8% in 1946 to 44.9% in 1947, but there is room for considerable improvement. The anti-diphtheria campaign has been intensified during the year and I am confident that we shall be able to show an even greater improvement next year.
- (c) **Measles.** It will be noted that there has been a very marked increase in the incidence of measles. The figure for 1946 was 21 and that for 1947 is 505. This increase is to be expected in view of the fact that the severity of this condition manifests itself in alternate years, for example, the figure for 1945 was 706.

#### Infectious Disease Cases for 1947.

		Num	bers	Final	Numbers
		origi	nally	a	fter
		noti	fied.	corre	ection.
		M.	F.	M.	$\mathbf{F}$ .
Scarlet Fever		51	87	50	81
Diphtheria		23	14	14	6
Whooping Cough		42	54	42	53
Measles		252	253	252	253
Pneumonia		23	19	23	19
Enteric or Typhoid Fev	/er				
Erysipelas		3	3	3	3
Dysentery					**************************************
Puerperal Pyrexia			4		4
Ophthalmia Neonatorui	m	1	1	1	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis		5	1	3	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorus			_		4 1 1

The position as regards immunisation is as follows:—

111	nmunişed			
	during	Total now	Population	% now
	year	Immunised	(est.)	Immunised
Children under 5	1110	2492	5550	44.9
Children over 5	158	8654	9710	89.1
Number of childr	en re-imm	unised during	year	1250

#### (3) Venereal Disease.

A summary of the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year is given below.

While the number of cases presenting themselves for examination during the year has fallen, the proportion of those cases in which venereal disease was confirmed shows no marked increase as compared with the same proportion of the 1946 cases.

# SERVICES RENDERED AT TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR.

## Cases dealt with for first time during year:—

					West		
		Dudley.	Worcs.	Staffs.	Bromwich.	Forces.	Total
Syphilis		20	1	16			37
Soft Chancre							
Gonorrhoea		18	.)	25	1		49
Non-Venereal undiagnosed	and con-					,	
44 4			(;	96	2	hagaraha da dikamada	163
		MINISTER AND ADDRESS OF		**********			-
Total		97	12	137	3		249
Total number attendances of patients resi	of all ding		1 7 1	0014	0.0	0	2000
in each area		1449	17.1	2214	90	2	3922

# Cases who ceased to attend before completion of treatment, showing condition on first attendance:—

SYPHILIS									GONOR	RHOFA	
Prin	nary	Secon	ndary			All Sta		Congenital		GONORRHOEA	
м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
2	2	6	7	1	2	4	2	1	2	12	1

#### Cases Treated with Penicillin.

Syphilis		Gonor	rhoea	Oth	ners	То	tal
м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.
15	16	43	10		1	58	27

#### Pathological Work.

And the second s					
	MICROSCOPICAL				
	Syphi	lis	Go	onorrhoea	
No. of Specimens examined at V.D. Clinic	26 462		462		
		SER	UM		
	Syphilis	Gonori	rhoea	Cerebro- spinal fluid	
No. of Specimens examined at an approved laboratory	879	222	2	53	

The number of patients admitted for in-patient treatment was 33,

#### (4) Tuberculosis.

The upward trend of the incidence of this disease continues, the figures for 1947 show yet another increase of 15.5% over the previous year's figures.

The difficulty in obtaining hospital accommodation for suitable cases continues with the result that essential treatment in cases of tuberculosis which have been diagnosed at any early stage is delayed.

It is regretted that too many infectious cases—are forced to reside under overcrowded conditions, with resultant danger to other members of the household, although every effort is made to provide suitable housing accommodation for these cases.

The number of persons on the register at the 31st December, 1947, was:—

Pulmonary 502, Non-Pulmonary 171. Total 673.

The number of notifications and deaths from Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis according to age groups is set out below. Notifications are placed first.

#### NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS.

Age Groups.	0-	-1	1	-5	5	-15	15-	45	45-	<del>65</del>	6	5 &	T	otal
											(	Over	all a	ages
	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Pulmonary														
Male	1		9	3	4		37	11	10	9	1	2	56	25
Female	1	1	7	_	3		40	1.5	3	2			48	18
Non-Pulmo	nar	у.												
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1		1	_	_	6	.)
Female			$\hat{2}$	3	1.	_	1	3			-		-1	6

#### (5) Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Service for the Borough has continued under the control of the Police and despite shortage of man power a satisfactory day and night service has been maintained. The Sitting-Case Car Service, inaugurated in December, 1945, has been a most successful venture, and during the year 2,417 calls were made upon the Service and a total of 31,936 miles covered.

The Sitting-Case Car Service is free to Dudley residents requiring transportation for medical treatment purposes who are not capable of using ordinary means of conveyance.

All requests for a car other than those from hospitals, clinics, schools and the Social Welfare Department are supported by a medical certificate.

#### (6) Scabies.

The Scabies Cleansing Unit which was re-opened at Lister Road Depot in 1945 has continued to function. The following figures give the details of the number of cases dealt with during the year.

- (i) Adults and Adolescents cleansed at Lister Road—76.
- (ii) Children (school age or under) cleansed at Lister Road —175.
- (iii) Children (school age or under) cleansed at the Clinics—Nil.

#### (7) Laboratory.

The following work was earried out at the Laboratory attached to the Central Clinic:—

- 275 swabs for Diphtheria, of which 12 were positive.
  - 32 sputa for Tuberculosis, 2 being positive.

#### SECTION C-MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

The number of Mental Defectives for which this County Borough is responsible is given below:—

The Occupation Centre at 2a, Dixons Green, has continued to function satisfactorily, and an average of 22 cases have been in daily attendance.

A.—Number of mental defectives ascertained to be "subject to be dealt with":—

1.	Under "	Order '':—		M.	F.	Ttl.
	(a) (1)	In Institutions (excl. cases Licence):—	s on			
		Under 16 years of age		2	_	2
		Aged 16 years and over		26	23	49
	(2)	On Licence from Institution	ns:—			
	· /			1		1
		Aged 16 years and over		4	3	7
	\ /	der Guardianship (incl. case icence):— Under 16 years of age			_ 2	<u> </u>
		Aged 16 years and over		4	4	<del>1.</del>
2.		ces of safety ":—				
	•	•				
		Aged 16 years and over				_
3.		Statutory Supervision whom, awaiting removal to		$3\overline{2}$	38	70
		nstitution			7	1
4.		not yet taken under any on above headings				

B.—Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with," but for whom the Local Authority			
may subsequently become liable Of whom, number under Voluntary	8	10	18
Supervision	8	10	18
Number of cases on the Registers of Occupation and Industrial Centres:			
Under 16 years of age Aged 16 years and over	7 2	$\frac{3}{13}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 15 \end{array}$
1. Cases reported by Local Education Au Education Act, 1944):—	thorities	(Secti	on 57,
	M.	F.	Ttl.
Reported under Section 57 (3)	3	2	5
Reported under Section 57 (5)			-
Total reported during 1947	3	$\frac{-}{2}$	5
Total reported during 1947			•)
			E13 4
Method of disposal:—	M.	F.	Ttl.
Method of disposal:— Sent to Institutions (by Order)	M. 1	F.	Ttl. 2
	1	1	2
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision			
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision Taken to "Place of Safety"	1	1	2
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision Taken to "Place of Safety" Died or removed from Area	1	1	2
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision Taken to "Place of Safety"	1	1	2
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision Taken to "Place of Safety" Died or removed from Area Action not yet taken	1 - 2 - - -	1	2 - 3 - - -
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision Taken to "Place of Safety" Died or removed from Area	1 - 2 - - -	1	2
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision Taken to "Place of Safety" Died or removed from Area Action not yet taken  Total  Total  2.—Of the total number of mental defective Authority:—  (a) Number who have given birth to che	1 - 2 - 3 - s known	1	2 - 3 - - - 5 - - Local
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision Taken to "Place of Safety" Died or removed from Area Action not yet taken  Total  Total  2.—Of the total number of mental defective Authority:—  (a) Number who have given birth to che (1) After marriage	1 - 2 - - 3 - s known ildren du Nil	1	2 - 3 - - - 5 - - Local
Sent to Institutions (by Order) Placed under Guardianship (do.) Placed under Statutory Supervision Taken to "Place of Safety" Died or removed from Area Action not yet taken  Total  Total  2.—Of the total number of mental defective Authority:—  (a) Number who have given birth to che	1 - 2 - - 3 - s known ildren du Nil	1 - 1 - 2 - to the	2 - 3 - - - 5 - - Local

#### SECTION D-MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Nil

(b) Number who have married during 1947

## (1) Births.

Of the total number of births (live and still), 931 occurred at home and 405 at nearby Maternity Homes and Hospitals. Of the latter, 230 took place in the Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home, where beds are rented from the Staffordshire County Council.

In the case of domiciliary confinements, 794 were attended by midwives alone, and in 137 cases a doctor also attended. In 355 cases Medical Aid was sent for, a percentage of 38.1 as against 48.1 in 1946.

#### (2) Maternity Hospital Accommodation.

No further advances can be reported in the provision of a Maternity Hospital referred to in the reports for the last two years.

During the year 87 complicated cases were admitted to Hospitals in Birmingham. In respect of normal cases, many more than the 20 patients per month at present admitted to the Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home require accommodation in a Hospital or Home.

#### (3) Ante and Post-Natal Clinics.

The Ante-Natal Clinics continue to be well attended and while the number of expectant mothers who attended showed a decrease, the number of visits each mother paid showed a satisfactory increase.

	1946	1947
Number of patients attending	881	845
Total Attendances	3994	4289

It is also satisfactory to report that while only 12 mothers attended the Post-Natal Clinics in 1946, the number who did so in 1947 rose to 157.

Routine Wassermann tests were continued and a total of 861 tests were carried out at the County Laboratory, Stafford, of which 7 were positive.

#### (4) Work of the Health Visitors.

The total number of visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year again showed an increase from 14,251 in 1946 to 21,016 in 1947. This is a highly satisfactory figure and shows a continued movement in the right direction, as I feel the basis of the whole service depends on the success of the advice and health education in the home made available by the Health Visitors.

The Student Health Visitor's Scheme was continued during the year, and is intended to encourage nurses to enter the Public Health Services as Health Visitors. It provides for the appointment of Student Health Visitors who are State Registered Nurses and have passed Part I of the Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board, at a salary rate three-quarters that of the Rushcliffe scale for Health Visitors. After qualifying as a Health Visitor, the Students are appointed qualified Health Visitors and are required to stay with this Local Authority for a minimum period of two years.

The Scheme is an excellent one and its operation will help to relieve the existing shortage of qualified Health Visitors.

#### Clinics.

(a) Ante	-Natal. women attended.	Total	Attendances	4,289
(b) Post	-Natal. vomen attended.	Total	Attendances	207

(c) Child Welfare.	Total A	Itten	dances.
Children under 1 year	1946 $13,935$		1947 15,434
Children between 1 and 5 years	 1,818		1,882
	15,753		17,316

#### Health Visiting.

Visit:	s to childre	en under	1 yea	1:			
(a)	) First Vi	sits				 	1,233
(b)	) Total Vi	sits				 	7,539
Visit	s to childre	en betwe	en 1 a	ind 5	years	 	10,796
Pre-n	atal Visits					 	322
Stillb	irth Inves	tigations				 	22
Infan	it Death V	isits				 	67
Opht	halmia Ne	onatorur					47
Misce	ellaneous \	isits				 	1,079

#### Orthopaedic Clinic.

Orthopaedic Treatment Attendances	 	 234
Massage Attendances	 	 703
Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic Attendances	 	 585

## (5) Dental.

I set out below the observations and report of the Senior Dental Officer on the Maternity and Child Welfare dental work during the year.

#### REPORT OF THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER.

More work was carried out during the year than previously, but here it must be pointed out that any increase in the provision of dentures is dependent on an increase in the staff.

. No dentures were supplied during the year and, in the main, treatment was of an emergency type, mainly extractions for the relief of pain or sepsis.

When the staff is complete and fairly stable, a longer view of this work can be taken, with the provision of dentures where required. In addition, contact of this kind with the mothers is usually beneficial where the School Dental Scheme is concerned. The figures in the following table show a marked increase over those of 1946 particularly in conservative treatment. This is a highly satisfactory result and shows that more patients are now availing themselves of this most essential service.

## Maternity and Child Welfare— Dental Statistical Table.

D C 1 1 C1. 1.1	 Total Attendances. 81 118 89	No. of Patients Attending. 55 102 80
Total	 288	237
Fillings Extractions Other Operations General Anac	 303 26	Temporary 35 108 26

#### (6) Clinics.

There is still urgent need for new Clinic premises in the Borough and plans have now been drawn up and approved for an additional Clinic in the Netherton district to serve the Dudley Wood area, and it is hoped that building will commence in the near future.

This need is a particularly pressing one in view of the Infant Mortality rate on which I have already commented, and I feel most strongly that only by taking all possible measures to improve further our existing services by better accommodation, will we be able to deal successfully with a problem which is by no means peculiar to our own area but which we should endeavour to reduce to the lowest possible dimensions.



#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

To the Chairman and Members of the School Medical and Attendance Sub-Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the School Health Service for 1947.

While there are no matters of outstanding importance to report, the work of the School Medical Department has been well up to the standard of previous years and routine medical inspections have been carried out on an even larger scale than in 1946. I would, however, particularly mention one very definite advance, namely, the reduction in the number of cases of Diphtheria. I have made reference to this in the paragraph on Infectious Disease.

Once again I should like, on behalf of all members of the School Health Service, to thank the Chief Education Officer and his staff, and especially the Head Teachers, for the interest they have shown in the work of the Service and for the willing cooperation and help which they have always extended to me.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JUSTIN MARTIN,
School Medical Officer.

#### (1) Routine Examinations.

The routine examination of all school children was continued throughout the year and there was a marked increase in the total number examined as compared with 1946. In consequence of this increase the number of children requested to attend for special inspections has decreased, a result which can be regarded as highly satisfactory and as indicating a general improvement in the health of the school children of the Borough.

#### (2) Nutrition.

Very little inference can be drawn from Table II (B) on page 23 owing to variability in the assessment of nutrition by individual medical officers.

#### (3) School Meals.

The number of school meals provided on a day in December was 3,926 as against the figure of 3,686 for a day in December, 1946.

The substantial increase in the number of school meals served, and to which reference was made in last year's report, has been maintained, and great credit is again due to the excellent work carried out by those concerned.

The excellence of the School Meals Service is undoubtedly a contributory factor to the general improvement in the health of the school children referred to in paragraph (1).

#### (4) Eye Defects.

The number of children examined for errors of refraction continued to increase as did also the number treated for other eye defects.

Table III, Group II, also shows that in all cases where spectacles were prescribed, these were obtained.

#### (5) Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat.

There has been a further decrease in the number of ear, nose and throat defects receiving operative treatment.

Cases referred to hospital for operative treatment continue to receive attention with the minimum of delay.

#### (6) Paediatric Service.

A comprehensive Paediatric Service has been established at the Priory Clinic and sessions are held twice monthly. This has been an undoubted asset to the Borough, and ensures the speedy diagnosis and specialist treatment in all cases referred by the Clinic medical officer to the Paediatrician.

#### (7) Infectious Disease.

Details of the number of cases of Infectious Diseases occurring among school children in the Borough are given below. A total of 20 cases of Diphtheria occurred as compared with 57 in the previous year. This reduction of almost one third is one of the most encouraging aspects of all our health statistics, and demonstrates the success of the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme carried out in the Borough and intensified during the past year.

	Me	asles.	Dipht	heria.	Scarl	et Fever.		oping ugh.
Age Group.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
.5—10	 93	99	7	1	26	32	12	1.5
10-15	 _	1	1	1	10	25		

#### (8) Tuberculosis.

The following is the number of notifications received of both pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis in children of age groups 5—15. There is an increase of two pulmonary cases and a reduction of four non-pulmonary cases as compared with last year.

		Males.	Females	Total.
Pulmonary	 	4	4.	8
Non-Pulmonary	 	1	1	2

#### (9) Orthopaedic Clinic.

The Clinic under the control of the Birmingham Cripples Hospital still continues to provide an excellent service. Attendances are shown in the following table:—

#### Orthopaedic Clinic-Attendances, etc., 1947.

Cases seen by Orthopaedic	Surgeon	 	 	141
Number of Attendances		 	 	263

#### (10) Malvern Open-Air School.

This school continues to play an important part in the rehabilitation of debilitated children in the Borough and it is unfortunate that more accommodation is not available to enable more children to benefit from this excellent service.

#### (11) Dental Work.

#### REPORT OF THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER.

During the year several staff changes have taken place, so that for only a short period of four to five months was the Dental Staff near its full complement. Even for that period, it must be pointed out that the staff could not be at full efficiency, owing to the initial difficulties of settling down to new conditions, and to alternative arrangements necessitated by these changes having to be made.

At two periods during the year a part-time Dental Surgeon was engaged to help out, but this is never a satisfactory solution to staff shortage.

These frequent changes always act adversely in the smooth running of a Dental Scheme, but in spite of these reverses it was considered opportune to include the High School, Grammar School and Junior Technical College for the first time in the Scheme. The response from these schools was satisfactory, but the changes referred to prevented the necessary treatment from being completed for the children. There is a considerable amount of treatment of a conservative type required at these schools, and much more time is needed to carry this out, than is required for extractions.

This is time well spent, however, as the ideal to be aimed at in any Dental Scheme where school children are concerned, is that these children shall leave school with a dentition which is as perfect and natural as artificial means will allow.

Every effort should and will be made to educate parents to the view that removal of teeth which could have been saved is sheer wastage.

#### X-rays.

The apparatus was used extensively; 114 exposures were made for our own children and 138 for neighbouring authorities.

#### Orthodontics.

Altogether 24 appliances were made, six of which were completed by the staff. Five repairs were carried out to appliances previously supplied.

Miss Still did not attend during the year, but 22 cases were referred to the Birmingham Dispensary.

In 219 cases, surgical treatment was all that was considered necessary.

## (12) Work of the School Nurses.

The school nurses have carried out their work with efficiency, and, by their co-operation in all branches of the health service, have contributed in no small measure to the maintenance of our present standard of child health.

# (13) Employment of Children and Young Persons.

During the year 69 pupils were examined and 69 certificates granted.

# (14) Speech Therapy.

No further progress can be reported with regard to obtaining the services of a Speech Therapist, but urgent cases have continued to be sent to the Children's Hospital, Birmingham. Miss Parsons, Speech Therapist at the Children's Hospital, has always shown a keen interest in all cases sent to her from this Borough.

#### (15) Child Guidance Clinic.

It has not yet been possible to make provision for a Child Guidance Clinic in the area, nor has it been possible to make joint arrangements with nearby Authorities but the position has improved through the courtesy of Dr. Shepherd, Medical Superintendent, Barnsley Hall Hospital, who has been good enough to arrange for suitable cases to be seen at the hospital.

# STATISTICAL TABLES, 1947. Table 1.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

#### A. Periodic Medical Inspections.

	Number of Inspections in the prescribed	groups:—
	Entrants	
	Second Age Group	3019
	Third Age Group	586
	Total	4623
	Number of other Periodic Inspections	127
	Grand Total	4750
В.	Other Inspections.	
	·	2518
	Number of Re-Inspections	2203
	Total	4711

#### C. Pupils Found to require Treatment.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	52	98	143
Second Age Group	212	298	496
Third Age Group	49	56	104
Total (prescribed Groups) Other Periodic	313	452	743
Inspections	10	15	24
Grand Total	323	467	767
	1	I	

 $\label{eq:A.Defects} \textbf{Table II.}$  A. Defects found by Medical Inspection.

	PERIODIC	NSPECTIONS		
	No. of Defects		No. of	Defects
Defect or Disease	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	39	16	108	17
Eyes—a. Vision	323	122	109	13
b. Squint	24	2	33	5
c. Other	10	7	31	6
Ears—a. Hearing	2	4	23	2
b. Otitis Media	48	21	63	12
c. Other	4	1	5	6
Nose or Throat	159	186	225	188
Speech	12	7	29	2
Cervical Glands	3	87	19	49
Heart & Circulation	34	108	35	167
Lungs	21	67	109	140
Developmental— a. Hernia	13	8	6	2
b. Other	2	32	7	5
Orthopaedic— a. Posture	12	14	8	1
b. Flat Foot c. Other	11 13	16 24	10 17	2
Nervous System— a. Epilepsy	2	3	6	5
b. Other	8	9	19	15
Psychological— a. Development	7	3	16	. 6
b. Stability	2	3	3	1
Other	41	128	151	157

# B. Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected during the year in the Age Croups.

	Number of Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)		
Age Groups	Pupils Inspected	No.	% of Col. 2.	No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	1018	252	24.7	661	65.0	105	10.3
Second Age Group	3007	713	23.7	2020	67.2	274	9.1
Third Age Group	584	200	34.3	337	57.7	47	8.0
Other Periodic Inspections	141	61	43.2	76	54.0	4	2.8
Total	4750	1226	25.8	3094	65.1	430	9.1

Table III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.
Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp	
(i) X-Ray treatment	2
(ii) Other treatment	6
Ringworm—Body	13
Scabies	35
Impetigo	949
Other skin diseases	154
Eye Disease—  (External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital)	203
Ear Defects	624
Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.).	4550
Total	6536

Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics ... ... ... ... 14,614

# GROUP II—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Croup 1).

t,	of defects ealt with.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	570
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	141
Total	711
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were:—	
(a) Prescribed	486
(a) Prescribed (b) Obtained	486
, ·	
GROUP III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and The	roat.
Received operative treatment—	Total No. treated.
(a) For adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	178
(b) For other nose and throat conditions	1
Received other forms of treatment	204
Total	383
GROUP IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.	
(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospital or hospital	
schools	12
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or outpatient departments	263
GROUP V.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech	Therapy.
No. of pupils treated—	
(a) under Child Guidance Arrangements	Nil
(b) under Speech Therapy Arrangements	7

# Table IV.

# Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the A Dental Officers—	uthorit	y's	
	(a) Periodic age groups			7990
	(b) Specials			1351
	(c) Total (Periodic and Specials)			9341
(2)	Number found to require treatment			5085
(3)	Number actually treated			3835
(4)	Attendances made by pupils for treatm	ent		5210
,	Half-days devoted to: (a) Inspection			35
,	(b) Treatment			722
	Total (a	) and	(b)	757
(6)	Fillings: Permanent Teeth		• 3 •	3100
	Temporary Teeth			378
		Total		3478
(7)	Extractions: Dormanant Tooth			771
( )	Extractions: Permanent Teeth			
	Temporary Teeth	• • •		42UD
		Total		4976
				****
(8)	Administration of general anaesthetics f	or extr	ac-	
. /	tion	• • •		2592
(9)	Other Operations: (a) Permanent Tec	eth		1155
	(b) Temporary Te	eth		332
				•
	Total (a	) and	(b)	1537

# Table V.

# Infestation with Vermin.

(1)	the school nurses or other authorised persons	32986
(2)	Total number of <b>individual</b> pupils found to be infested	5945
(3)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	1407
(4)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil
	Table VI. Sunray Clinic.	
	·	20=
	No. of children receiving ultra-violet ray therapy	
	No. of attendances	1408

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, County Borough of Dudley.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

In presenting my third Annual Report I make little comment, preferring rather that perusal of it may prove interesting and outline more easily the extent of the work which has been done to improve, as far as possible, the conditions under which so many people live and work, the quality and condition of their food supplies, together with the conditions under which much of the food is handled.

The field is a vast one and legislation is being added and amended at a fast rate. This widening field has to be tended by the same staff, and it is to their credit that the new responsibilities are absorbed so quickly and efficiently.

During the year under review the Department has almost returned to pre-war strength. This is reflected in the amount of work done. Teamwork has been excellent, and I pay tribute to all members of the staff, without whose efforts the following records could not have been written.

Especially do I thank Dr. Justin Martin, the Medical Officer of Health, for his unfailing support and helpfulness; also my especial thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee. The confidence and help which I have at all times received has been a wonderful inspiration and has been greatly responsible for the many improvements carried out.

I am,

Yours obediently,

W. PARKER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

## GENERAL.

# Sanitary Accommodation.

Statement of Sanitary Accommodation on the 31st Dece	mber, 1947
No. of houses and other premises (estimated)	17,025
No. of houses and other premises served by W.C.s drain	ing
into public sewers	
No. of houses and other premises served by ashbins	
No. of privies in the Borough	11
No. of cesspools in the Borough	71
No. of pail closets in the Borough	97
Particulars of Conversions from Conservancy System	m During
Pails converted to W.C.s	Nil
Privies converted to W.C.s	Nil
Privies and Pails abolished by demolition of dwell	ing-
houses	5
Privies converted to pails	
Additional pails provided to other than dwellinghouses	*63
W.C.s and cesspool drainage connected to public sev	vers Nil
No. of dry ashpits abolished	1
New ashbins provided (replacements and additional)	
*Temporary only.	

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

# Particulars of Inspections.

	<u> </u>			
Reason for Inspection	Primary Inspections	Re-visits	Nuisances or defects found	Nuisances or defects remedied
Houses under P.H.A	. 1053	4037	2809	1565
Drainage work only	1	845	404	229
Sanitary conveniences (not including factories)	1 071	802	453	271
Refuse Bins, etc	. 985	1713	874	897
Tents, Vans and Sheds	. 101	133	113	122
Miscellaneous	. 308	122	71	33
Totals	. 3370	7652	4724	3117
Totals for 1946	. 3431	4945	3588	2837

# Other Visits:

Visits for purposes of Housing Acts		$\dots 2,431$
Visits for purposes of Overcrowding, etc.		1,027
Visits for purposes of Infectious Diseases		344
Interviews with owners, agents, etc. (D.S.	I.'s only)	364
Thus, the total number of visits for the a	bove purpe	
		15,188
(including re-visits) was		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A brief analysis of some of the more remedied is appended:—	e importa	nt defects
House roofs repaired		$\dots$ 355
Eaves gutters and rainwater pipes repaire		72
Penetrating dampness remedied		21
		68
1 loors repaired		10
Staircases repaired		336
Plasterwork		36
Windows repaired \{\text{Woodwork} \cdots \\ \text{Sashcords, fasteners,} \]		rar
		$\frac{101}{22}$
Firegrates repaired		89
Outbuildings repaired or rebuilt		
Closets repaired or renewed	• • •	163
Dramage systems repaired 11		52
Yards re-surfaced	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4
Washbollers and raphaces repeated		$\frac{39}{53}$
Doors repaired		$ \begin{array}{ccc}     \dots & 53 \\     \dots & 62 \end{array} $
Cleansing and redecorations	• • •	0.0
Sinks and sink-wastes repaired		<b>4</b> A
Water supplies		270
Choked ditting the	• • • •	190
Miscellaneous	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	120

# During the year the following notices were served:—

	Informal Action Formal Served Complied Served			Action Complied
Public Health Act	1437	704	598	565
Factory Act	27	14		
Dudley Corporation Act	60	57	4	3
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	2	2		
Shops Act	1			
Totals	1527	777	602	568
Totals for 1946	1295	767	362	234

Some of the notices complied with were outstanding from the previous year.

#### WATER.

No. of houses (excluding Council Houses) having	
private supply (estimated)	7,547
No. of Council Houses	
No. of houses having common water supplies (estimate	ed) 3,000
No. of standtaps (estimated)	60

#### WATER SAMPLES.

During the year three samples of water were taken from the Public Baths and all were found to be satisfactory.

# DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION SERVICE.

#### Fumigation and Removal Service:

No of houses	treated	with	H.C.N	-			
Corporation							
Private							
No. of room	is involv	ved					
No. of hou	sehold :	furnit	ture remo	vals	for wh	ich H.	C.N.
treatment w	as give	en					
No. of houses	treated	with	insecticie	de:—	-		
Corporation							
Private							
No. of rooms							
Corporation							
Private							
No. of visits t					4.7		
No. of library	books	disir	nfected				
Articles disinf	ected o	r des	troved:-			1	

		Disinfected.	Destroyed.
Mattresses	 	234	4
Pillows	 	727	2
Bolsters	 	260	6
Sheets	 	371	
Blankets	 	1,575	
Overlays	 • • •	526	10
Sundries	 • • •	806	Wite Minormality
Totals	 	4,499	22

#### Rodent Control.

This section of the Department is now fully re-organised and working smoothly. Systematic survey and treatment throughout the Borough has been completed and a register compiled of all infestations. Regular visits will continue to be made to these places and requisite steps taken.

The work so far done has reduced infestation to a minimum and I am confident this improvement will be maintained. The following table summarises the work done and gives a comparison with the previous year's figures:—

		1946.	1947.
No. of areas surveyed		 5	8
No. of premises involved		 525	1,749
No. of premises treated		 104	151
No. of premises re-treated		 103	130
Total No. of pre-baits laid		 2,552	9,129
Total number of poison baits laid		 572	1,448
Total number of pre-bait takes		 1,397	4,620
Total No. of poison bait takes		 451	869
Estimated No. of rats killed		 1,249	2,928
No. of visits made for above purpos	ses	 1,565	3,258

#### SEWER RAT TREATMENT.

In accordance with the Ministry's recommendations, two treatments of the sewers have been carried out. These were done at six-monthly intervals and each operation was a substantial one.

Of the 1,346 manholes in the Borough, it was found necessary to place baits to the number of 1,312 at the first treatment, and 1,319 at the second treatment.

Comparison of these figures with those for the previous year (when 1,006 manholes were baited at one treatment) rather shatters one's faith in the value of such treatments, especially when the sewer infestations do not coincide with surface infestations.

The cost of the two treatments totalled £201 9s. 9d., and it is estimated that 4,331 rats were killed as a result.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The usual investigation of notified cases of infectious diseases has been done. It is gratifying to report that far less work was involved this year as compared with last year.

Disease.			No. o	f cases.	No. of visits (inc. re-visits)
			1947.	1946.	1947. 1946.
Scarlet Fever		 	138	76	
Diphtheria		 	37	105	
Small Pox Contacts		 		49	344 748
Typhoid Contacts	,	 		14	J

#### FACTORY ACT, 1937.

#### Defects Found and Remedied.

	Found	Remedie	d
Want of cleanliness (S.1 & Third Schedule)	2	1	
Overcrowding (S.2)			
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)			
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) Ineffectual drainage of floors (S.6)	emagnish diseased in highlight	procedure (Apple)	
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):			
Insufficient	8	1	
Unsuitable or defective	25	10	
Not separate for sexes		, ,	
Other Offences:—			
(Not including offences relating to Home Work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Scheme to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act (1937)	7	and millioned	
Outworkers.			
(a) No of lists received from employers		2	4
(b) No. of employers involved		1	3
(c) Outworkers involved			
(d) No. of outworkers living outside Borou	No.		
(e) No. of Districts in (d)			7
(f) No. of lists received from outside Autl			9
(g) No. of Outworkers involved		5	4

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Many things are not appreciated until they are no longer available. This would be very true of Public Cleansing except that it is always available. Shops and Factories close for holidays and alterations, but not so the Cleansing Department. In spite of holidays, labour shortages and vehicle breakdowns the service of Public Cleansing goes steadily on week by week. What is more, the public expect it, and many are very impatient if the "bin man" makes his call a little late.

A service such as this is not like Topsy—it doesn't just grow—it has to be organised with flexibility and foresight. New houses are built and tenants are moving in at about one per day. For services such as coal, milk and even newspapers, the house-wife has to arrange delivery, but for the removal of her refuse—from an empty bottle to a bedstead—arrangements are made for her.

What does all this cost? During the past year the Department underwent re-organisation, and with the introduction of a

bonus scheme the whole Borough was given a regular weekly collection of refuse despite labour shortages. (The number of man days lost during the year was 1,696). The cost of this has been 19/5d, per premises per annum, or  $4\frac{1}{2}d$ , per week.

Table "A" shows comparative costs for various years, and it is shown that for the year ending 31st March, 1947, expenditure exceeded that for the previous year by £2,562. This was due to J. I. C. wage awards with consequent increased superannuation contributions and extra expenditure for purchase of new vehicles. Expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1948, was also increased for similar reasons. Tabulated they are as follows:—

	31st March, 1947	31st March, 1948
Wage awards plus increased super-		
annuation contributions	£1,685	£671
Increased expenditure on new vehicles	£1,067	£175
Cost of service pay scheme (intro-		
duced 1st April, 1947)		$\pounds 533$
		-
Totals	$\pounds 2,752$	£1,379

These increased costs are outside the control of departmental administration. Apart from them there was no additional financial burden to the ratepayer, although a much more frequent service was given.

As normally, household refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping and one piece of reclaimed land was sold for £552 10s. 0d.

One additional tip was started during the year. This is situated in the Grange Park and is a scheme for levelling so as to provide ultimately two football playing fields and a children's playground.

#### HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION.

Year ending 31st December:-

No. of houses and other premises to which collection service was given	<b>1947</b> 17007	<b>1946</b> 16575	<b>1939</b> 15264
Average No. of ashbins cleansed per week	11800	10160	15619
Average No. of privy middens cleansed per week	2	2	7
Average No. of pail closets cleansed per week	112*	82	90
Average No. of cesspools cleansed per week	16	16	10
No. of ashpits emptied throughout the year	2		
Total refuse collected in tons (estimated,) excluding night soil	16804	17205	22282

<sup>\*</sup> Includes emptying of the 63 pails at Dudley Wood Stadium from July.

## COSTS.

## A. General.

	Financial year ending 31st March.					
	1948	1947	1946	1939		
Total net cost of collection and disposal	€19903	£16850	£14288	£8915		
Capital cost defrayed out of revenue with loan charges	£,554	€545	∫. £553	£456		
Expenditure for all						
purposes Income from trade refuse	£20457	£17395	£14841	£9371		
and miscellaneous sales and royalties	€1172	£895	£486	£103		
Net expenditure for all		~	~			
purposes Rateable value	1 19285 1304280		£14355 £294748	$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{£}9268 \\ \cancel{£}269047 \end{array}$		
Product of penny rate $\dots$ Total rates in $\not\in \dots$ $\dots$	$egin{pmatrix} \pounds1212 \ 21/- \end{matrix}$	£1178 . 19/-	£1175 18/-	£1099 16/-		
Net cost—equivalent rate	·	•	,	8.433d.		
in the £ % of above total rates in	1/3.9d.	1/2d.	1/0.22d.			
the $\not\in$ Total net cost per premises	6.55%	6.14%	5.66%	4.392%		
cleansed Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000	22/7	18/6	17/4	$12/1\frac{1}{2}$		
population per day (365	15.00	14.00	10.00	10.00		
days	15.38	14.98	16.02	19.82		

# B. Collection.

	Financial year ending 31st March,						
	1948 1947 1946 1939						
Total cost (including loan charges and exclusive of Income)	£15616	£13337	£11685	£7126			
Total cost per ton	17/10	15/10	13/6	6/5			
Total cost per premises cleansed	18/4	14/11	14/	9/4			

# C. Disposal.

	Financial year ending 31st March,						
	1948   1947   1946   1939						
Total cost (including loan charges and exclusive of Income)  Total cost per ton in the Control of Tips	£4841 5/6	£4058	£3156	£2245			

### SALVACE.

It is pleasing to record an increase in the tonnage of salvaged materials.

Waste paper and Kitchen waste together gave an increase of approximately 94 tons although this was slightly offset by a reduction in metals, glass and textiles.

The final result, however, shows an increase of 65 tons during the year.

Good as this may be, there is still great leeway to be made up, especially in waste paper. At least 70 to 80 per cent. of the present waste paper collection comes from business premises. Domestic salvage is far too small and one hopes the continued propaganda will bring from the housewives that interested cooperation which is so essential.

# COMPARATIVE SALVACE WEIGHTS AND VALUES.

Years ending 31st March, 1947 and 1948.

Materials	We	ATERI ight ons)		LD lue g		ight		roc <b>k</b> lue E		ight ected	Expenditure £		<u>c</u>
	1947	1948	1947	<b>194</b> 8	1947	<b>194</b> 8	1947	<b>194</b> 8	1947	1948		1947	1948
Paper	298	349	2038	2354	6	5	38	32	299	<b>34</b> 8	Wages	2382	2849
Rags	23	15	115	73	1	1	5	10	23	15	Transport	536	533
Metals	28	19	59	39	1	2	2	4	23	20	Bonus	452	553
Glass	17	11	139	69	2	1	1	1	14	10	Materials	500	184
Bones etc	4	1	16	6		_	_		4	1			
Kitchen Waste	372	413	1110	1377		_			372	413			
Sale of Sheds			185						_				
Sale of Steam Jacketted Pad				45				1					
TOTALS	742	808	3662	3963	10	9	46	47	735	807		3870	4119

# Summary of salvage values.

	Year ending 31/3/48.	Year ending 31/3/47
Total income	 £3963	£3662
Total expenditure	 £4119	£3870
Nett loss	 £156	£208

Records	of	Yearly	Returns	of	Salvage	Sold.
---------	----	--------	---------	----	---------	-------

Materials	Year en 31st Mar		Year en 31st Mar		Year ei 31st Mar		Year e 31st Ma		Year e 31st Mai		Tota	ls
	Т.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	С.	Т.	С.	Т.	C.
Waste Paper	386	18	333	18	279	2	297	15	349	$6\frac{1}{2}$	1646	$19\frac{1}{2}$
Ferrous Metals	324	6	147	2	1.27	6	27	11	18	13	644	18
Non-ferrous Metals	1	74	_	7		4		7	*******		2	54
Textiles	56	19	89	11	23	7	23	81/4	1.4	$10\frac{3}{4}$	157	16
Glass	87	16	31	10	24	13	17	814	11	0.5	172	74
Kitchen waste	672	16	530		394	16	371	163/4	413	$0\frac{3}{4}$	2382	15
Condemned Meat	3	$6\frac{1}{2}$	1	18	3	9	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$	amenta a	$8\frac{1}{2}$	11	9.
Bones	11	5	11	9	. 4	19	1	$10\frac{3}{4}$		$16\frac{3}{4}$	30	0.
Total Tonnage	1544	133	1096	1	857	16	742	4½	807	16월	5048	12?

# HOUSING.

The problem of housing looms as big as ever. Houses which in 1939 were earmarked for clearance are still occupied and it is increasingly more difficult to keep such places in a tolerable state of habitation.

Some progress, however, has been made. On the 11th March, 1947, confirmation of the Low Town Compulsory Purchase Order was received from the Ministry. There were 60 occupied houses in this area and already considerable progress has been made in re-housing the families from the area.

Further to this a Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on the 28th October, 1947, in connection with the 5th Netherton Areas comprising Rayboulds Fold No. 1 (Netherton) Area; Rayboulds Fold No. 2 (Netherton) Area and St. Giles Street (Netherton) Area. There is a total of 102 dwellinghouses in these areas and accommodation for re-housing will be provided on the Estates at Lodge Farm and Yew Tree Hills.

This may be a modest start but it is, nevertheless, a good augury for the future. Even more pleasant is the short table showing that 136 families have been re-housed from the Department waiting list during the year.

An abundance of housing repairs were carried out also, but one cannot help feeling that it will be a happy day when this wholesale policy of "make do and mend" is scrapped. It is expensive to the property owners and in the majority of cases does not materially improve the housing conditions or comfort of the tenants.

and	The following statistics past years.	outli	ne housi	ing progress during this
ana	No. of void and derelict demolished during the			
	No. of individual unfit he		*	
	derelict demolished du	ring	the year	19
	No. of dangerous and			
	represented during th	e yea	ır	11
	Operation of the I	Hous	ing Acts	, 1925—1936.
	Position at 3	1st I	Decembe	r, 1947.
(a)	Slum Clearance Areas.			
,	Birmingham Street	163	houses	Demolished.
	Newhall Street			
	Phoenix Passage			
	Stafford Street (Garden			
	Walk)	34	houses	Demolished.
	Dunn Street	181	houses	Demolished.
	Pitfield Row	90	houses	Demolished.
	Cross Street (Woodside)			
	(4 Areas)			Demolished.
	The Mambles (3 Areas)			
	Bull Ring (2 Areas)			Demolished.
	Paradise			Demolished.
	Chapel Street		houses	Demolished.
	Kate's Hill	311	houses	310 houses demolished
	1 . 37 . 1	217	1	1 remaining.
	1st Netherton Areas	219	houses	191 houses demolished
	C II:11	71	1	28 remaining.
	Cawney Hill	(1	houses	63 houses demolished
	2nd Netherton Areas	20	houses	8 remaining. 56 houses demolished
	and Netherton Areas	02	nouses	26 remaining.
	St. John Street (Kate's			20 remaining.
	Hill)	70	houses	51 houses demolished
		• •	nouses	19 remaining.
	3rd Netherton Areas	67	houses	59 houses demolished
		•	110 00000	8 remaining.
	4th Netherton Areas	50	houses	34 houses demolished
				16 remaining.
	5th Netherton Areas	80	houses	Inquiry held 1939.
				Action suspended.
	Low Town	63	houses	3 houses demolished
				60 remaining.
	Rayboulds Fold and St.			•
	Giles Street Areas	102	houses	102 houses remaining.
	-			
		1906		
	Total number of ho	uses	demolis	hed 1558

Total number of houses remaining

# (b) INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

						0														
ngs rt ıck	Outstanding at December, 1947	nil	23	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	$\infty$	4	4	niil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	niil	18
Undertakings to convert back-to-back houses	Complied dith	nil	C.I	67	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	22	nil	7	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	12	nil	40
Un tc bae	bətqəsəA	nil	+	67	nil	nil	nil	14	26	9	9	liu	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	58
ings 3-let	Outstanding at December,	lin	4	nil	හ	Jane	<del>, , ,</del>	nil	16	23	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	27	liu	59
Undertakings not to re-let	Densilomed	nil	nil	က	¢.1	က	9	nil	nil	nil	-	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	3	liu	4	22
Þá	Бейіппэтэ	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil		22	nil	liu	nil	liu	nil	liu	nil	-	4
1c	Undertakings no to re-let.	nil	16	4	9	67		61	17	ಬ	nii	nil	nil	nil	nil .	nil	niil	21	nil	55
Under- takings to make fit	Outstanding at December, 7491	lin	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	 	nil	nil	nil	nil	liu	nil	nil	lin	nil	nil	
Untak tak to r	Demolished	nil	nil	<del></del>	nil	nil	niil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	liu	nii	nil	nii	nil	nil	niıl	-
er- ngs lied th	Informal	nil	<b>ा</b>	nil	nil	niı	liil	nil	-	nil	nil	nil	liu	nil	niil	liu	nil	niı	nil	3
Under- takings complied with	Fотиз.	liu	6	6	8	15	lin	niil		9	liu	nil	nil	nil	nil	liu	7.0	nil	hil	48
er- igs ake	IsmroinI	nil	07	nii	nil	nil	liu	nil		lin	niil	nil	nil	liu	nil	lin	liu	nil	lin	3
Under- takings to make fit	Formsl	nil	15	[~	14		4	liu	3	9	liu	nil	niin	liu	nil	liu	nil	liu	nil	20
	Outstanding at December, L947	lin	nil	nil	nil	27	C1	1~	52		4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	liu	nil	21
Closing Orders	Demolished	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	]	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	liu	nil	nil	nil	nil –	nil	
,	Determined	nii		nii	nil	nil –	liu	nil —	nil	nil		liu	nil	nil -	nil	liu	nil	nii	nil	2
	Closing Orders		nil	nil	nil	07	3	$ \infty $	20		4	liu	nil	nil	nii	nil	nil	nil	nil	24
	Outstanding at December, 1947	nil	nil	nil			1	21	111	19	27	nil	nil –	nil	liu	liu	nil	6	19	108
ses	IsmroinI	nii	nil	6	nil	23 .	23		nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nii –	2	nil	nil	58
Houses	Formal	liu	88	25	63	62	55	72	213	22	106	45	liu	29	nil	60	16	34	19	910
lition ers le	Informal	nil	nil	6	nil	23	23		nil	liu	27	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	niil	nil_	58
Demolition Orders made	Готила	4	127	40		32	99	239	192	88	122	nil	nil	liu	nii.	niil	liu	15	20	1018
Ų	Total number of	0.	164	62	137	09	97	264	244	107	88	nil	nil	niil	nil	nil	liu	17	20	1266
	Year	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	Totals

# PARTICULARS OF RE-HOUSING OF FAMILIES FROM UNFIT HOUSES, OVERCROWDED HOUSES AND HOUSES OCCUPIED BY PERSONS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS, ETC.

The figures are for houses allocated by the Health Committee under agreement with the Housing Committee commencing November. 1929 and ending 31st December, 1947.

FAMILIES REMOVED.	300; 1934,	85; 19	35, 266	; 1936	5, 435	; 1937,	580;
	1938, 844; 1943, 13; 1						
Total	• • • • • • • •					• • •	4034
CONDITIONS CAUSING REMOVAL.	i						milies oused.
(2) Corporation—Mun (3) Overcrowding only	with T.F. potential individual in	sents S. in far Sections Sections Srance Area nce Area nce Area Area Area Area Area eas Areas e Areas e Areas e Areas e Areas e Areas moved from ho	land rea learanc e Area carance com hou	ce Area Area Cleara		   ance 	17 102 872 54 2 93 99 1024 117 159 17 49 35 182 82 50 100 33 33 316 211 69 66 65 64 59 31
the Department's waitir			., 10-110	med (t	mms t	ne yea.	i iioiii
Houses let during 1947;							
Tuberculosis					19		
Overcrowding	•••				57		
Special Health	• • • • • • • •				3		
Unfit houses		* * *			57		

Total ... ... ... ...

136

# INSPECTION OF FOOD.

The combination of food rationing with an increasing number of women in industry has led to a wider development of communal feeding. Regular inspections of Kitchens and food preparing premises are, therefore, of great importance and special attention has been paid to them during the year.

The standard has generally been good and although a number of notices were served they were mainly for minor\_items. It is, however, disappointing to report that in one factory bakehouse, where conditions are very bad, prolonged negotiations with the Ministry of Food have not yet produced the essential building lieence. The negotiations are still proceeding and one hopes that it will not eventually prove to have been a waste of time and effort.

Further attention was given to food standards and food labelling, as will be seen from the record of samples taken. Now that a more adequate staff is available it will be possible to give more consideration to this side of the work, although when one considers that out of a total of 196 Food and Drugs samples submitted for analysis only 20 of them were the subject of adverse reports from the analyst, one realises the standard of the food supplies placed on the market.

The centralised slaughtering scheme of the Ministry of Food still continues and, therefore, many private slaughterhouses remain closed. Two are still in operation and the careases and organs of all animals there were inspected and examined. A record of this work is given later in the report. In addition attention was paid to the meat in butchers' shops and to the fish sold on the market and in the shops.

# Visits and Inspections.

				Primary.	Re-visits.
General Food Shops		• • •	• • •	234	37
Ice-cream Premises				99	46
Cowsheds				2	14
Dairies				45	9
Milk Shops and Reta	ail pro	emises		80	26
Bakehouses				20	2
Preparing Premises		• • •	8 8 D	47	31
Slaughtering		• • •		325	
		Totals		852	165
Defects or Contraven	itions	found	•		135
Informal notices serv	red	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11
Notices outstanding	at 31s	st Decen	nber	, 1947	3

# Sampling.

No. of samples taken:—

Food and	Drugs Act,	1938—Formal	 71
		Informal	 125

	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.	Total
Milks: Chemical	65	Nil	65
Bacteriological	185	43	228
Biological	11	2	13
Ice-cream	$1\overline{3}$	12	25

Particulars of registration of purveyors of milk in the Borough. Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

# A. Retailers:

Loose Milk	 	 	26
Bottled Milk only	 	 	281

# B. Producers, Dairymen or Wholesalers ... 24

## C. Dairies and Cowsheds:

The number of registered cowkeepers, wholesale purveyors of milk and retail purveyors is as follows:—

Cowkeepers	 • • •	 	3
Wholesalers	 	 • • •	4.
Retailers	 	 	307

# MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) RECULATIONS, 1936—1946.

The number of licences issued under these Regulations is as follows:—

	Accredited Milk	Tuberculin Milk	Pasteurised Milk
No. of Dealers' Licences	. 3	2	4
No. of Supplementary Licence	s 4	5	5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Tuberculosis Test.		Pos.	2							C1
Tuber $Te$		Neg.	6					2		1
(b) Phosphatase Test.		Unsat.					1	7		2
Phosp T		Satis.		4	50		22	39	2	117
	Coliform Organ- isms absent in	I Iooth c.c.	24			6	4		4	41
ION	Coliforn isms al	I Ioth c.c.	18				6			29
AMINATION	Organ- sent in	I Iooth c.c.	34			7			9	48
1	Coliform Organ- isms present in	I I oth c.c.					2	1		61
GICAL	vene Test.	Unsat.	28			∞	П	2	3	43
(a) BACTERIOLOGICALEX	Methylene Blue Test.	Satis.	50	4	55	× ×	23	38	7	185
BACTE	ıken	T.B. $Test$ $(b)$	12				Т	7		16
(a)	No. taken for	Bact. Count (a)	78	ro	55	. 91	24	40	10	228
	Samples		Undesignated Milk	Heat Treated Milk	+Sterilised Milk	Designated Milk Accredited	T.T. Pasteurised	Pasteurised	T.T	TOTALS

Samples Nos. 1500, 150i, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1508, 1509—No Phosphatase test carried out. -;--

# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Total No. of Samples taken:—

 Formal
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 71

 Informal
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 125

	Commodity	In- formal	Formal	Commodity	In- formal	Formal
	Milk		65	Malt Extract Tablets	1	
	Apple Juice	1	_	Malted Milk	2	
	Arrowroot	$\hat{2}$	_	Malted Milk Tablets	1	
	Artificial Food Colour	1	_	Meat Pie	1	_
	Baking Powder	$\hat{2}$	_	Mustard	î	
	Beef and Vegetable Ext.	$\overline{2}$		Oatmeal	1	
	Beetox	1	_	Onion Powder	1	_
	Blackcurrant Flavouring	Î		Orange Squash	1	
1	Black Pudding	1		Parrish's Food	1	
	Chicken Broth	1	_	Pepper	$\stackrel{1}{2}$	
1	Chocolate Cup	1		Peppermint	1	
	Cocoa	1		Pickles	2	
	Coffee	$\hat{\tilde{3}}$	1 1	Pickling Spice	1	
	Condensed Machine Skim-		1		1	
	med Milk	1		Pudding Mixture	1	***
	Cream of Tartar	$\overset{1}{2}$		Raising Powder	Ĭ	-
1	Curry Powder	1	_	Raspberry and Gooseberry		
	carry rounder	1		Jam	1	
1	Custard Flavour	2	_	Raspberry Flavouring Ess.	1	
J.	Edible Cake Decoration	$\tilde{2}$	_	Raspberry Vinegar		
1	Egg Savouree	1	_	Salad Dressing	1	
	English Garden Parsley	1		Sandwich Spread	1	
	Fish Paste	4	_	Sauce	3	
	Friars Balsam	3	_	Sausage	1	
	Fruit Preserving Tablets		_	Standard Saccharin Tabs.	1	_
Į.	Fruity Sandwich		_	Table Dessert	1	
	Gelatine	3		Tincture of Rhubarb	1	
	Ginger Wine Essence	1	_	Tomato Chutney	$\frac{1}{2}$	
1	Gravy Browning	6		Vanilla Barley	1	
	Ground Cinnamon	1	_	Vite Gravy	1	
	Ground Ginger	3	_	Ammoniated Mixture of	*	
	Citouna omigei	O		Quinine		
	Ground Nutmeg	1		Aspirin Tablets	4	
	Jelly Crystals	1		Bicarbonate of Soda		Y
	Bismuth, Soda and Pepsin			Car. Medicinal Essence of		
	Mixture		_	Cinnamon	1	
	Camphorated Oil	$\frac{1}{2}$		Castor Oil	1	
	Chlorophyll Tablets	_	_	Compound Syrup of Figs	4	1
	Compound Tincture of	1		Compound Zinc Starch		1
	Indian Bark	1	_	and Boracic Powder		_
	Cough Mixture	ĵ		Eucalyptus Oil		_
	Fullers Earth	1		Gripe Mixture		_
	Glycerine			Glycerine Substitute	1	1
	Glycerine, Lemon and Ani-			Glycerine, Lemon & Wild	1	I
	seed Cough Mixture			Cherry with honey		
	Health and Liver Salts	1	_	Indian Brandee		1
1	Iodised Throat Tablets	1	1	Laxative Figs	1	1
	Lime Flavoured Sulphur			Medicinal Lime Water	1	1
	Tablets	4	1	Radiant Composition	^ -	
	Peppermint Elixir	,		Essence	1	_
	Rose Hip Syrup		_ }	Seidlitz Powder	1	_
	Soda Mint Tablets		1	Spirit of Sal Volatile	1	erosonik
	Sweet Spirit of Nitre	1	_	Vitaminised Malt Bar	1	eventi
	Direct Division	1		TOURILLESSOCI TREGIC LIKEL	A	

Twenty samples were adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst during the year, viz .:--

Remarks	of Matter referred to Ministry of Food as the enforcing Authority under the Soft Drinks Order.	to Verbal warning to retailer. Remainder of stock withdrawn from sale.	Ż	to Formal sample No. 39 taken as follow up sample.	) 		——— H	on- This was an informal sample. The formal sample was reported as genuine and no further action could be taken.	M	ess Minor infringement, no action taken.	No formal action justified on legal grounds.  Old Stock. Technical infringement of Labelling of Food (No. 2) Order 1944.  No action justifiable.
Result of Analysis	Unsatisfactory: Deficient of 94.64% of Citric Acid and 59.3% of Cane sugar.	Unsatisfactory: Label did not conform to S. R. & O. (1948) No. 2169	Unsatisfactory: Label did not conform S. R. & O. (1944) No. 1447.	Unsatisfactory: Label did not conform to S. R. & O. (1944) No. 1447.	Unsatisfactory: Sample caked and mouldy.	Unsatisfactory: Contained 81.8% excess of soluble saccharin.	Unsatisfactory: Did not conform to B.P.C.	Unsatisfactory: Deficient of $85\%$ Ammonium Bicarbonate.	Unsatisfactory: Did not conform with Tabelling of Food (No. 2) Order 1944	Unsatisfactory: Contained 6% excess	Unsatisfactory: Not B.P.C. quality. Unsatisfactory: Contained 40% excess soluble saccharin.
Description	Peppermint	Ginger Wine Essence	B.V.T	Indian Brandee	Table Dessert	Glycerine Substitute	Compound Syrup of Figs	Soda Mint Tablets	Indian Brandee	Camphorated Oil	Compound Syrip of Figs Glycerine Substitute
Sample No.	314	317	336	349	And A	15	35	38	39	48	51

Remarks	Infringement of labelling of Food Order.	Warning letter sent to Vendor.  Only four bottles left in stock, one condemned, others were satisfactory. Letter	sent to Vendor. Formal sample No. 113 taken as follow up	This was an informal sample. Unable to	been sold.  This was an informal sample. Unable to take formal sample owing to stock having	been sold.  This was an informal sample. Unable to take formal sample owing to stock having	Warning letter sent to Vendor.  Formal sample taken as follow up sample was genuine. No further action possible.
Result of Analysis	Contained approx. 5% of maize starch—	screw cap badly corroded inside. Contained 20 parts per 1,000 of zinc and 200 parts	per 1,000,000 of iron. Unsatisfactory: Deficient of approx. 50%	Enenol. $Unsatisfactory$ : Did not conform to B.P. Formula. Deficient of $98^{\circ}\%$ Ammonia	and 100% carbon dioxide.  Unsatisfactory: Did not conform to S. R. & O. 1447 (1944).	Unsatisfactory: Did not conform to S. R. & O. 1447 (1944).	Unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory: Deficient of at least 80% of Sp. Aether Nitros.
	:	•	:	•	• •	•	::
	:	ıring	•	•	:	•	: :
Description	Chocolate Cup	Blackcurrant Flavouring	Sore Throat Tablets	Spirit of Sal Volatile	Gravy colouring	Onion Powder	Sore Throat Tablets Cough Mixture
Sample No.	73	75	78	93	95	96	113

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

### No. of cottagers' pigs inspected after slaughter 283No. of other pigs inspected after slaughter ... 827 Particulars of organs, carcases and parts of carcases rejected. All diseases except Tuberculosis: Whole carcases condemned ... ... ... Nil Carcases of which some part or organ was 70 condemned ... ... Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis 15.86Tuberculosis only: Nil Whole carcases condemned ... Carcase of which some part or organ was 78 condemned ... 2.2 Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis 14.23... Carcases or Parts and Offals condemned: 44 Heads 55 Lungs (sets of) 17 Livers 28 Hearts ... 2 Kidneys 22 Mesenteries 4 Intestines (sets of) 3 Stomachs 1 Omentum Diseases: Tuberculosis 762 lbs. Pneumonia 39 $7\frac{1}{2}$ , Pericarditis 24 ,, Pleurisy $3\frac{1}{2}$ ,, Congestion 34 ,, Cirrhosis . . . $8\frac{1}{2}$ ,, Fatty infiltration . . . 200 Abscesses Peritonitis 37 ,, 1 ,, Cysts ... . . . . . . . . .

Total weight of meat condemned: 8 cwts. 26 lbs.

# Particulars of other foodstuffs examined and rejected as being unfit for human consumption.

Peas			2			301 tins
Peas					• • •	15 lbs.
Beans		• • •				318 tins
Potatoes						2 tins
Carrots			• • •			87 tins
C 1.	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	75 lbs.
	• • •		2	4 + +	• • •	
Onions	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	57 cwts.
Spinach	• • •			• • •	• • •	$\frac{3}{12}$ tins
Beetroot					• • •	47 tins
Meat and Ve		Ration	200			28 tins
Mixed Veget	ables					9 tins
Steak and K	idney F	Pudding				19 tins
Stewed Steal	k					103 tins
Stews						47 tins
Fruit						1290 tins
Fruit						158 lbs.
Fruit						6 bottles
Fish						316 tins
T21 - 1-	• • •	• • •	• • •			184 lbs.
Meat Cubes	• • •		• • •		• • •	l jar
~			• • •			71 tins
Soups Marmalade	2 • •	• • •			• • •	
	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 jar 30 tins
Marmalade			• • •	2.1.1		
Jam		• • •				
Jam	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	40 lbs.
Syrup	• • •		• • •			17 tins
Mince Meat			• • •	• • •		56 lbs. 1258 tins
Milk Dried Milk		• • •		• • •		
	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		
Milk Food	• • •		• • •	• • •		144 tins
Spaghetti		• • •	• • •			7 tins
Semolina			• • •			59 lbs.
Semolina	1					2 pkts.
Pudding Poy			• • •	• • •		6 pkts.
Marmalade I						1 tin
Mixed Fruit		g				2 tins
Dessert Moul						8 pkts.
Dessert Mou	ld					7 tins
Prunes						170 lbs.
Dates						70 lbs.
Figs						$20\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Raisins						90 lbs.
Butter						2 lbs.
Margarine				2		<u>3</u> 1b.
Cooking Fat						排6.
Sugar						2 lbs.
Pure Coffee						$\frac{1}{2}$ 11).
Cheese						2 tins
Cheese						1771bs.
Flour					29 cwts	
Baking Power	der	• • •				6 pkts.
Baking Powe	ler					6 tins

Pancakes	• • •	• • •				360
Crumpets			• • •	,		163
Cake Mixture						5 pkts.
Biscuits			• • •			$14\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Bacon					• • •	$28^{\circ}$ lbs.
Bacon						10 tins
Ham			• • •			3 lbs.
Ham						3 tins
Sausage						23 tins
Meats		D # D				158 lbs.
Meats						160 tins
Whale Meat						29 lbs.
Rabbits		• • •				1 crate
Rabbits						32 lbs.
Dried Egg						2 pkts.
Chocolate						$102\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Toffee						1 lb.
Pickles						12 jars
Mustard		•••				1 tin
Fish Paste						105 tins
Fish Paste						5 jars
Meat Paste						2 tins
Tomato Paste					4 9 0	132 tins
Ice Cream						16 gallons
Grapefruit Juic	ce.					1 tin
Orange Juice						11 tins
Blackcurrant I	Elavoi	ıring				1 bottle
Borax			* * *			1 pkt.
Jellies						5 pkts.
Crisk Meal				* * +	4 * *	5 cwts.

# COURT PROCEEDINGS.

# Court proceedings were taken during the year as follows:--

Costs									
Fine									
Result	Case adjourned for 8 weeks to enable owner to comply with notices. At subsequent hearing case was withdrawn the works having been completed.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to bearing.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to bearing.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	Case adjourned for 4 weeks to enable owner to comply with notice. At subsequent hearing case was withdrawn, the works having been completed.			
Default or Offence	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects or property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.
Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings, were instituted	Public Health Act, 1936 Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.

Costs		8s. 6d.
Fine		
Result	Atter several adjournments cases were dismissed by magistrates who agreed with submission of defendants' solicitor that the notices had not been served on the owners as defined in the Public Health Act. The result in this case was extremely unsatisfactory. Originally notices were served on the Agent collecting the the rents and he instructed a Contractor to carry out repairs. The owners in title ordered the contractor off the property and in consequence notices were then served upon the owners. When the case came before the Magistrates the legal representative put forward the plea that his clients, although owners in title, were not owners within the meaning of the Public Health Act, 1936. The Magistrates admitted the plea and dismissed the cases. Notices have been re-served on the Agent as the person receiving the rent and at the time of writing the cases have not yet come to the Magistrates for another decision.	Order made for works to be completed in two months.
Default or Offence	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.
Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.

Costs	8s. 6d.	14s. 0d.	£1 19s. 6d.		
Fine			£8 0s. 0d.		
Result	Cases adjourned for 1 month to enable owner to comply with notice. At adjourned hearing an order was made for the work to be completed in 28 days; at a further hearing defendant was fined and given a further 28 days to comply with the order. The order was eventually complied with.	Case adjourned for I month to enable owners to comply with the notice. Case withdrawn at subsequent hearing.	Cases adjourned for six weeks to enable owners to comply with notices. At the resumed hearing notices in respect of certain properties had not been complied with and an order was made for completion in 28 days. The order was not complied with and the owners were fined.	Notices were complied with after several adjournments.	Case adjourned for 28 days to enable owner to comply with the notices. Case withdrawn at subsequent hearing.
Default or Offence	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.
Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.

Fine					£5 0s. 0d.	£15 0s. 0d. —	£1 0s. 0d.	10s. 0d.
Result	Order made for work to be completed in 28 days.	Case adjourned for 28 days to enable owner to comply with the notice. Case withdrawn at subsequent hearing.	Case dismissed. Magistrates ruled that matters subject of notice were responsibility of the tenant and not the owner.	Order made for work to be completed in three months.	Convicted and fined.	Convicted and fined. $\mathcal{L}$	Convicted and fined. $\mathcal{L}$	Convicted and fined.
Default or Offence	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Permitting the re-occupation of a house subject of a Demolition Order under Section 11 of the Act.	Selling to the prejudice of the purchaser milk containing added water.	Keeping vans on land situate within the Borough without the previous approval of the Corporation.	Keeping vans on land situate within the Borough without the previous approval of the Corporation.
Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Housing Act, 1936 Section 155. (3).	Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 3.	Dudley Corporation Act, 1928—Section 127.	Dudley Corporation Act, 1928—Section 127.

### ICE-CREAM.

During the year the methylene blue reduction test was introduced for ice cream. Shortage of laboratory equipment prevented large scale testing, hence the low figures in the table of sample results.

The results have not been very satisfactory and experience has shown this to be often due to the lack of knowledge on the part of the ice cream handlers of the principles of cleansing and sterilisation. To combat this the District Inspectors have visited all ice cream premises and given advice to the ice cream handlers.

TABLE: 1.
Samples taken prior to the introduction of the methylene blue test.

		No. of	В	acteriolog	gical Coun	it per c.c.			form nsims
	Type of Mix.		Less than 5,000	5,000 30,000	30,000 100,000	100,000 200,000	Over 200,000	Pre- sent	Ab- sent
Pro- duced in	Heat treated	_		_					
Dudley	Not heat treated	1		_	1	_		1	
Not pro- duced	Heat treated	2	1				1	1	1
in Dudley	Not heat treated	_			_	_	_		
	Totals	3	1		1		1	2	1

TABLE II.
Samples submitted for the Methylene Blue Test.

	Type of Mix.	No. of samples taken	Grade 1	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.
Produced in Dudley	Heat treated	16	6	2	1	7
	Not heat treated	3	1		1	1
Not Produced	Heat treated	3	1	2		
in Dudley	Not heat treated					
	Totals	22	8	4	2	8

# Registered Premises:

Premises where Ice-Cream is manu	factur	ed and	sold:—
Prior to 1st January, 1947			16
$\mathcal{J}$			3
Premises where Ice-Cream is sold:			
Prior to 1st January, 1947			43
Since 1st January, 1947	.* * *	• • •	11

# PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

Twenty-three applications for entry on the poisons list were investigated during the year. The applicants' premises were visited and registration recommended in all cases.

# FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Routine sampling under the above Act and Regulations has been continued during the year and 24 samples were taken by the Inspectors and submitted for analysis by the Agricultural Analyst.

# RAC FLOCK ACT.

One sample was taken under the above Act during the year and the result was satisfactory.







